THE EVE OF PARLIAMENT. DISASTER IMPENDING IN EGYPT-THE RE-FORM BILL.

BAKER'S PERILOUS ADVANCE-GORDON'S JOURNEY -THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN ENGLAND,

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Feb. 2.-The situation in Egypt abounds in more perplexities than ever. Military experts consider that Baker Pacha's attempt to relieve Tokar with a force partly drilled and wholly untrustworthy invites disaster, yet is imperative. Telegrams from Trinkatat, Baker's present headquarters, paint the prospects in the gloomiest colors, and intimate that his main hope is to bribe the sheiks. The latest news from General Gordon convinces Anglo-Egyptians that treachery is at work at Cairo against him. They do not believe the alleged mistake about the young Sultan of Darfour, and insist that the Pachas have intentionally imposed the wrong man on General Gordon, and mean that he shall fail. They expect that he will be assassinated before he reaches Khartoum. These are inferences. Nobody knows the facts; but general anxiety is

Everybody feels that a possible catastrophe in Egypt may upset the programme of the session and perhaps the Government itself.

END OF THE VACATION.

The last week before the meeting of Parliament has been employed by both sides in bringing their heavy artillery to the front. There has been a steady fire of speeches on every subject by politicians of every grade in both parties. The Cabinet has been engaged in arranging the programme of the session, in framing bills and in polishing the Queen's Speech, which Mr. Gladstone yesterday went to Osborne to submit for her approval. Mr. Gladstone, who received four important deputations on Thursday, added no knowledge of the character of the coming measure, but spoke firmly, even sternly, of the necessity for resisting the threatened opposition, whatever its nature, direct or indirect, the latter being regarded by him as more dangerous than the former. He proclaimed the immovable resolve of the Government to use every legitimate means to carry the Reform Bill. These deputations represent the trades-unions throughout the United Kingdom, the agricultural laborers (for whom Mr. Joseph Arch spoke weightily) the miners, the Clyde shipwrights, and workingmen generally, besides the Leeds Conference, which Mr. John Morley described as representing 540 Liberal associations in all parts of the country. No previous demonstration of public opinion has made such an impression or has spoken for so many powerful classes.

TORY AND IRISH TACTICS.

These and other overwhelming proofs of the irresistible strength of the popular demand have convinced the Tories that the best chance of obstructing the progress of the Reform Bill consists in embarrassing the Ministry on side issues. Hence, the Tory leaders propose to make their first attack, not on the Reform Bill, but on the Egyptian policy of | States the coming summer. the Government. Notice has already been given that an amendment will be moved to the Address, and a division taken at the earliest moment.

The attitude of the Irish party in regard to the Franchise Bill remains uncertain. The latest account is that Mr. Parnell will support the Tory demand for a statement of the Government's plan for n redistribution of seats, unless the Ministers pledge themselves that the present number of Irish members shall not be reduced-a pledge they could

SPEECHES OF THE WEFR.

Mr. Bright and Mr. Chamberlain made two long speeches each at Birmingham on Tuesday and Wednesday, which surpassed all others in general interest. Mr. Bright's first speech was a pungent attack on the Tory party; his second one was a destructive criticism on Henry George, ridiculing the proposal to confiscate the land, and asking why this American Invention had not first been tried in America. He drew a striking and elaborate comparison between Mr. George's scheme for nationalizing land and the Southern slave-owners' scheme for nationalizing labor, declaring that there was just as great eruelty, just as great folly and just as great injustice in the attempt to confiscate property in land as in the Southern attempt to turn free labor into slave labor. Mr. Bright's remedy for the land troubles is to abolish primogeniture, and to facilitate the transfer of real estate.

Frederic Harrison, one of the most eminent Radicals in England and a social reformer, says that Henry George is trying to import into England the morals of the Californian bandit and mail-

The most noticeable point in Mr. Chamberlain's speech was his enlogy on the moderation of the coming Reform Bill, which he described as a modest little bill proceeding on the old lines of the Constitution, interfering as little as possible with ex-Isting arrangements, and disturbing as little as possible present privileges. This modest little bill is expected to enfranchise two millions of men.

TWO CONTROVERSIAL ESSAYS,

There are two striking articles in the February magazines. Herbert Spencer, in The Contemporary Review, advances the parodox that Liberals are Tories of a new type, and that modern Liberalism is steadily enlarging the coercive interference of the State with individual liberty. He cites as examples the inspection of schools, the Cattle Disease act, and the Factories acts, admitting that they have a good motive, but insisting that they reverse former Liberal principles. The whole article is an ingenious extension of Mr. Spencer's well-known argument that the State should govern as little as possible.

In The Nineteenth Century Cardinal Newman makes one of his rare appearances to controvert M. Renan's position that the Roman Catholic Church can make no compromise with science nor accept the results of philological inquiry impairing the inspiration of Scripture. Cardinal Newman quotes M. Renan at second-hand, and meets him with usual dialectics more ingenious than conclusive.

THE LONDON STAGE.

The criticisms on Miss Mary Anderson's Clarice, in Mr. Gilbert's effective but absurd new piece, mostly agree that the part makes demands which she is passages and wanting power in tragedy. The Athe-

considers that Miss Anderson shows genuine power. Mr. Burnand's burlesque, "Camaralzaman," produced on Thursday at the Gaiety, was imperfectly rehearsed and doubtfully received. It is really neither better nor worse than other similar pieces. It is brilliantly dressed and acted with spirit. Planquette's opera bouffe, "Nell Gwynne," is promised for Thursday at the Avenue Theatre with Miss

Florence St. John in the title role. BAD FOR MR. BARNUM.

The white elephant controversy has been settled by a letter from the Siamese Minister, whom Mr. Barnum's agent invoked as an authority, alleging that he had seen Toung and pronounced him a genuine sacred white elephant. The Minister's published letter says that he never saw Toung, and never pronounced him genuine, and declares that the existence of sacred elephants, white or black, is

PHASES OF EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

TOPICS TALKED ABOUT IN LONDON. GAMBLING IN LONDON CLUBS AND AT MONTE CARLO

-FURNITURE AT WINDSOR CASTLE, LONDON, Feb. 2.—The trial of the fifty-two aristocratic members of the Park Club, London, who were charged with gambling in playing baccarat in the rooms of the club, is disappointing. It began on Friday at the Bow Street Police Court, and so far no important revelations have been made. The court is thronged with a host of men about town. The defendants mean to limit the defence to points of law, avoiding evidence showing the extent of the gambling. The presecution, however, want to put in evidence many cases where thousands of ounds changed hands at a single sitting. Since the beginning of the police proceedings most of the clubs have substituted écarté for baccarat. But heavy play still con-

THE SUICIDE OF HERR ELLINGER. Herr Ellinger, of Vienna, who committed suicide last Wednesday at Monte Carlo, was one of the most successful men connected with the turf in Germany and Austria. His snielde was due to his heavy losses.

GAMBLING AT MONTE CARLO. The Pope this morning gave audience to a deputation of Catholies from Sice and Cannes, who asked him to lend his assistance in suppressing the gaming tables at Monte Carlo. He listened attentively to what they had to says and gave them a favorable answer.

SWINDLED BY BETTING IN FRANCE. The French authorities have received many complaint, from persons who have been swindled by the betting agents scattered through France. They have at last decided to suppress the agencies. Numbers of the book-makers, on learning that a raid was imminent, took alarm and escaped across the frontier. THE ROYAL WEDDING AT DARMSTADT.

The Queen will hold two drawing-rooms at the opening of the season before going to Darmstadt to attend the wedding of the Princess Victoria of Hesse. The wedding dress of the Princess is made of Irish poplin from Dublin. THE QUEEN AND THE POPLIN TRADE.

The Queen has ordered Irish poplin for curtains and up noistery of State furniture in two suites of apartments at Windsor Castle. One suite for guests will be furnished in gold-colored brocaded poplin with dark crimson border and tassels, the other in royal purple with gold-colored fringe. A magnificent effect is produced.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES OF A PRINCESS. The German Imperial family is greatly disturbed at the newnal of matrimonial differences between Prince Frederick Charles and his wife, the Princess Marie Anna The Princess has returned to her family at Amherst, and has refused to live under the same roof with her husband.

VICTOR NAPOLEON COMING TO AMERICA. Prince Victor Napoleon, son of Prince Napoleon (Plon-Plon), and who was designated by the Prince Imperial as his successor, contemplates making a tour of the United A DENIAL BY MR. BENJAMIN.

Judah P. Benjamin writes to the papers from Avenue Jena, Paris, that he never entertained any idea in any wise resembling that which has been made current in America by the publication of an alleged letter of his, to the effect that he proposed the return of the Southern States to their allegiance to Great Britain.

There are wide differences in the critical optnions of Mary Anderson's Clarice. George Augustus Sala pronounces it a brilliant triumph. He says she showed mimetic powers of a high order and carried the house by storm. The critic of The Times writes: "Heavy-looted impassiveness weighs upon all her efforts to be sprightly. Edmund Yates, in The World, says: "She has not be endowed with the sacred fire given only to the few. She lacks subtlety, grace, repose." lespite the fact that the majority of the critics are against her, the popularity of the American actress is onstantly on the increase. The receipts at the Lyceum offered Lawrence Barrett 21,000 to postpone the ope rett, however, declines to entertain the proposition. Miss Theatre, and has offered Mr. Gilbert £2,000 for the copyright of "Comedy and Tragedy," the leading rôle in which she is now playing.

The marriage engagement of Miss Fortescue, late of the Savoy The aire, and Lord Garmoyle has been broken

Wilson Barrett will play Hamlet after the withdrawal of "Claudian." Play-goers doubt Mr. Barrett's capacity for Shakespearean dramas.

Mr. Albery has sold two new comedies to Edgar Bruce, the manager of the Prince's Theatre. The first will 1 produced after the withdrawal of "The Palace of Trut h." Brander Matthews's new drama is in preparation at the Court Theatre, and will be produced some time in March. The Vokeses propose to make a tour of America in the

spring.

The reproduction of "La Dame aux Camelias" at the Port St. Martin Theatre, Paris, with Bernhardt as Marguerite Gautier, has met with immense success. This has renewed the gossip concerning Dumas and Marie Duplesis, who was the original Marguerite. The papers publish a letter written by Dumas to her in which he says: "I am not rich enough to love you as I wish nor poor enough to be loved as you wish me to be. Let us both forget." Marie sent this letter back tied round with a ribbon of the Legion of Honor, and accompanied with a bantering note in which she said that a man who could

write such a letter as that merited the Cross. A new play by MM. Mellhae and Hervé, called "La Cosaque," has been produced at the Varieties, with Madame Judie in the principal role. It, contains a num-

ber of piquant melodies which are taking. The piece was rapturously received. It is announced that Patti will arrive in England in May, Her engagement at Covent Garden is still undecided. She is offered a concert tour through England and

Scotland at a thousand pounds a night. Liszt's new oratorio, "Stanislaus," is nearly completed. It will be produced at the coming festival of the German

Musical Union at Weimar.

Mackenzie's oratorio, "The Rose of Sharon," will be

LITERARY.

The Queen's new book, "Life in the Highlands," will be ready on February 12. The book-sellers are giving enormous orders. The World's account of its contents is maccurate. The diary contains much twaddle, such as remarks about the character of the immortal Brown and other domestics, incidents in the early life of the Princesses Christian, Beatrice, Louise,

Browning's new poem will appear in April. The sculptor Thornycroft is preparing a bust for the monument of the poet Gray, of Elegy fame, for Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Louis J. Jennings is engaged in writing a life of John agree that the part makes demands which she is | Wilson Croker, a prominent politician of a generation unable to fulfil, wanting case and finish in comedy | ago. He will give letters from the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel, written during the early Reform agi-

brated Italian traveller and author, is going to America to ecture. He has been guaranteed 40,000 lire.

WAR MEASURES IN THE SOUDAN. INEFFICIENCY OF EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

GENERAL GORDON'S JOURNEY FROM ASSOUAN TO

BERBER.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-Advices from Cairo to-day indicate that the alarm for the fate of the garrisons of Tokar and Sinkat is greatly intensified. The delay of Baker Pacha's advance has without doubt sealed the fate of Siukat, where Tewfik Bey, with 400 soldiers and 1,000 women and children, has been besieged for some weeks past. A messenger reached Suakim from Tewfik on Thursday, who announced that unless relief reached Sinkat by Saturday Tewfik would make one rally more, and in case be was defeated would then surrender. It is

reported that the delay of Baker Pacha to advance

as due to the disaffection of the black troops, owing

to the removal of their leader, Zobehr Pacha. The English officers with Baker Pacha at Trinkitat report that the Egyptian troops are so utterly inefficient in drill and the use of rifles, while the native officers are cowardly and unwilling to march on the ground, that defeat is certain. Baker will await the arrival of friendly Sheiks and do all in his power to relieve Tokar by the use of diplomacy and bribery before forcing his troops to march inland. Military critics ca culate that in case Baker, Pacha is compelled to cut his way through to Tokar the chances are three to one in favor of the complete annihilation of all his forces.

The advices from Massowah regarding the Abyssinians are conflicting. The report that Rao Aloula, commander of the Abyssinian forces, had withdrawn his troops and left the road between Massowah and Kassala open, is now contradicted. It is rumored that the Abyssinians are seizing territory beyond their frontier. Parties of raiders have appeared in the vicinity of Kassala, but they were unable to make an attack as they were armed only with

The fears for General Gordon's safety have been greatly alleviated by the report that he takes a guard with him from Assouan to Berber, where a small force will meet him from Khartoum. The fact that General Gordon has been obliged to send a complaint to Cairo that the son of the Sultan at Darfour, who was sent with him to assist in the work of pacification, is an habitual drunkard, and is totally incompetent for the place, raised the suspicton that the Egyptian authorities are trying to hamper General Gordon in his arduous undertaking. It is considered doubtful whether the Egyptian au-It is considered doubtful whether the Egyptian au-thorities are giving Baker general support. These and similar troubles are tending inevitably to the permanency of a British protectorate over Egypt. Even its annexation by England is now advocated by the German official papers, while Baron Roths-child and other financiers who are interested in the security of Egyptian finances, are urging a public assurance of the continuance of the protectorate.

PREPARING THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

MEETING OF THE CABINET COUNCIL AT ON BOKNE-THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT,

LONDON, Feb. 2,-The Queen held a cabinet ouncil this morning at Osborne, Isle of Wight, where she is now residing, preliminary to the opening of Parliament. The subjects to be considered in the Queen's speech were discussed. It is already known that the speech will have nothing new to disclose, and it is awaited with general indifference and lack of interest. The first night of the session will be marked by the renewal of party conter's. The Opposition will take the initiative by moving an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, based upon the policy of the Government in the management of Egyptian affairs. This will be followed up by the Parnellites, who will censure the action of the authorities in suppressing public meetings in Ulster. Lord Randolph Churchill, with a section of the Tories, will offer an amendment against the proposed reduction of the Irish franchise. Many other amendments are threatened. So the outlook for practical legislation is not promising. According to present prospects it may be blocked for months.

The leaders of the Irish party will meet in Dublin Thursday to decide may a will meet in Dublin

ITALIAN EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

At Rome the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda has instructed the Archbishops of Genoa and Naples, the principal centres of Italian emigration to America, to co-operate with the Archbishops of New-York, Boston and Baltimore, for the protection of Italian immigrants. Signor Vincent Galatola leaves Naples for New-York as the official correspondent between the American emigration committees and the Propaganda.

STATIERS.

blocked for months.

The leaders of the Irish party will meet in Dublin on Thursday to decide upon a policy and concert plans for the Parliamentary campaign. It is believed that they will decide to follow the same general course as hitherto. In case the speech from the Throne proposes no special measures for Ireland, special amendments declaring the urgent necessity of immediate legislative reforms for Ireland will be moved in the debate on the address. Each Nationalist member will be charged to watch the progress of the special measures with the closest attention.

MISAPPROPRIATING PUBLIC FUNDS.

THE CANADIAN FINANCE MINISTER CHARGED WITH ASSISTING THE FXCHANGE BANK, IEV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.-It would appear from a return laid before Parliament last evening that the Cana-dian Finance Minister has been guilty of misappropriating public funds in assisting the Ex-change Bank of Montreal, knowing at the time are over £2,000 weekly. Three London managers have that the bank was in difficulties. A few days ago Sir placed theatres at Miss Anderson's disposal on the termi- Leonard Tiliey stated in Parliament that it was on the nation of her engagement at the Lyceum. Her agent has recommendation of his deputy that the several advances were made to the bank. The correspondence, bowever, of his engagement at the Lyceum for several weeks. Ear-rett, however, declines to entertain the proposition. Miss Anderson is contracting for the lease of the New Prince's advanced to the bank and four days later that an additional sum for the same amount be placed to

the bank's credit. On a third appeal for another \$100,000 the President writes to the Finance Minister that he requires that amount to place him namindependent position. He received the last amount. The bank closed its doors and Mr. Crulz, the late president, was, as he requested, placed in an independent position and now lives in New Scian. placed in an independent posterior of the government loses \$200, 900, the bank having refunded \$100,000 before falling The matter will be thoroughly investigated before Par

THE FAILURE OF P. W. THOMAS, SONS & CO. London, Feb. 2.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Blakeway, the absconding member of failure Mr. Thomas has discovered that Blakeway held stocks open for a rise of the nominal value of £3,000,000. The firm was concerned in forty different stocks. The bulk of its open accounts were in American and Canadian railways, and included speculative accounts to the amount of £700,000 in Atlantic and Great Western firsts, £10,000 in Ohio and Mississippi, £2,000 in Ontario and Western, and £300,000 in Grand Trank thirds. The chief sufferers in the Stock Exchange are leading jobbers in American stocks.

PERSECUTED FOR BEING A WITNESS. Dublin, Feb. 2.-William Meagle, an impor tant witness in the Phonix Park trials, complains that his life is made miserable owing to the continued persecution and frequent assaults which he suffers at th of sympathizers with the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke. [Mr. Meagle is a brass fitter. On the evening of the assassination, he, in company with a fellow-workman, was bleyeling in Phoenix Park. He saw the tassle of four men in the foot-way, and on the trial identified Brady as one of the four.]

DAMAGE BY GALES IN ENGLAND. London, Feb. 2.-Serious gales are again reported in various quarters. They have been especially severe on the island of Jersey, and at Holyhead, Bir mingham, Chester, Harwich, Wick and the Islo of Man. Many rivers have overflowed their banks, and the floods are causing much damage. The streets of Duffield in Derbyshire are inundated. A portion of the breakwater at St. Ives has been demolished, and an iron bridge at Rhodesbank near Oldham has been blown down.

EUGENE ROUHER DYING. PARIS, Feb. 2 .- Le Paris reports that Eugène Rouher, the well-known Bonapartist, is dying, surrounded by his family.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Feb. 2.—China has given a London firm a large

order for torpedoes. VIENNA, Feb. 2. - The police have compiled a list of foreigners who are to be expelled from the country. They have also closed Jacobi's printing office, at which the So-cialist newspaper, The Future, was published. LONDON, Feb. 2.-Captain Austin, the American hooter, gave an exhibition of his skill at Leicester last shooter, gave an exhibition of his skill at Legesser met. Signor Edmondo de Amicis, the celeThursday. He shot a potato from the head of his daughthe Smiths who are principal owners of the London street.

THE STRIKE BEGUN IN FALL RIVER. EIGHT THOUSAND WORK PEOPLE THROWN OUT-NINE MILLS TO STOP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 2.-All the cotton operatives in fifty-one mills here quit work at three this afternoon, the regular stopping hour, taking their working clothes and tools preparatory to going on strike Monday. The hostilities manifested on similar occasions in forme years were entirely absent and the best of order prevailed throughout. The meeting of the operatives to-night was crowded and long before the appointed hour the streets in the vicinity were full of people, anxious to ascertain the meetings' verdict. The meeting lasted about two hours Several vigorous speeches were made denouncing the manufacturers action. The advisability of striking at all the mills was considered and finally was decided that such a step at present would prove disastrous. The following ten mills were then selected at which the first blow will be struck: Union, Nos 1, 2, 3; Border City, Nos. 1, 2; Sagamore, No. 1; Tecumseh Chace, Wampanoag and Stade. The majority of these mills are controlled by the Brayton family, who are credited with forcing the reduction. Richard Borden and the linel mills will be obliged to close Monday owing to the dissatisfaction of the heip, who have decided not to work in these mills at reduced rates. It was shown that the spinners were unable to make seven dollars weekly, smaller amount than is paid elsewhere. It is probable that manufactures will close all the mills, if only a partial

that manufactures will close all the mills, if only a partial strike is instituted. As it is, however, eight thousand persons will be thrown out of employment. It was decided to pay single men \$4 per week, married \$4 50, and twenty-five cents for each child while the strike continues. An appeal to the cotton operatives of New-Eugland for assistance in the present struggle was adopted, as it was considered that the success of the strike was of equal interest to them.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted that in the face of an improving condition of the print cloth market, large dividends and increase in the plant of the cotton manufacturing corporations, it was proper for the operatives to show their displeasure at the reduction by instituting a strike; that if the manufacturers are in earnest in the statement that they were obliged to reduce the expenses of running the factories, they should reduce the cormous salaries of their treasurers, agents and overeers. The result of the meeting is received as satisfactory in all circles, and the help in the other mills will return to work on Monday morning as usual.

MARRIAGE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A BRIDEGROOM ASSAULTED BY AN ANGRY FATHER WITH A HATCHET. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Feb. 2.—Considerable amusement has been occasioned here to-day by the publication of certain highly romantic and exciting incidents which attended the wedding of Mr. Frank Cooper to Miss Emma Allard last Wednesday. The details have been substan tlated by those participating in the affair. Mr. Edward Allard, a weli-known citizen residing at No. 277 East Biddle-st., because his eldest daughter, some two years since, created a scandal by cloping, prohibited his younger daughter Emma, a pretty girl, from receiving the attentions of Mr. Cooper. The latter was a Catholic, and this also prejudiced Mr. Allard, a Methodist, against him. Not being able to visit her at the house-the lovers have for some time past been meeting clandestinely. Last Monday the girl unfertunately dropped a letter disclosing the fact of her meetings, which her father found. He was so enraged that he wrote a very indiscreet letter to Mr. Cooper, call ing him a coward, etc., and daring him to call at the ouse. Mr. Cooper, nothing daunted, called Tuesday night and demanded an explanation. Mr. Allard called his daughter into the parlor and demanded that she choose between him and Cooper. The girl in tears chose her lover, whereupon Mr. Cooper said he would call the next day, at 3 p. m., and marry her, as the irate father refused to let her live under his roof longer. Hoping still to break the suit, Mrs. Allard, by exciting the fealousy of a former sweetheart of Cooper's, got her to call on him the next day, and so detain him that he could not keep his that he could not keep his engagement. A forged letter was then sent to Miss Allard, signed "Frank," saying that he had changed his mind. Determined to see her lover, she sot out for his home just before the latter, having gotten rid of his tormentor, arrived at the door with a hack containing the bridesmald and groomsman. He inquired for Miss Allard, and was told that she was not at home. He accused her father of secreting her, whereupon, Mr. Cooper says, the latter assaulted him with a hatchet. The fight was continued in the street to the carriage, when Mr. Allard's weapon was thrown through the earrhage window. The bridesmald in alarm fied. Mr. Cooper showed fight, and beat off his opponent, hatchet and all. Here a messenger-bey informed Mr. Cooper that his bride was at his home awaiting him. He jumped in the carriage and was driven off home, hotly pursued by the angry father. He arrived first, and rushing in seized bis bride and drove furiously around the corner to the residence of a elergyman, and was married just as the residence of a dergyman, and was married just as Mr. Allard arrived on the scene. The latter retired dis-confitted. Public opinion generally condemns sir. Allard for his undignified behavior. He has formally cast of his daughter. She seems happy, notwithstanding.

CHOICE DEMOCRATIC STATESMEN.

THREE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATORS UNDER A

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Boston, Feb. 2 .- The Democrats have not been fortunate this year in sending men to the Legislature. Three of them are under a cloud already. One Representative from Boston has paid so much attention to liquor drinking that he has not yet been able to report to the House. Another, a Representative from Worcester, was arrested the other night in Boston for drunkenness and was fined 85 and costs. Another, Thomas Salmon, of Woburn, has been found guilty of selling liquor con-trary to law. He appealed to the Supreme Court, but the Judge has overruled the appeal.

THE GLASSBOWERS' STRIKE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ITHACA, Feb. 2.-The glassworkers employed in the Ithaca Glassworks and the Washington Glassworks in this city struck to-day on account of a reduction in the wages. The company will bring men from

other towns to fill places of strikers.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The differences between the glass; menufacturers and glass blowers! have been amicably arranged, and the closed works will be re-

opened at once.

Physburg, Feb. 2.—A telegram from Ouclda, N. Y., to the officers of the Window-glass Workers' Association vas received this morning announcing a scittlement of the strike there on the same basis as adopted in the West.
All of the factories in the country will now resume work
as soon as the furnaces are heated.

A COLLEGE JOURNAL WITH A LIBEL SUIT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE WOOSTER, Ohio, Feb. 2.-Miss Sadie Hall, a woman of thirty-five or forty, has brought suit against the editors of The Woosler Gollegian, the organ of the University of Wooster, for libelling her good name and character, placing the amount of damages at \$100,000 In several numbers of *The Collegian*, the editors have spoken somewhat ironically of Miss Hell and her actions, and she proposes to get pecuniary satisfaction, if the law will give it to her. As several sittings of the grand jury she attempted to have *The Collegian* indicted for criminal libel, but failed each time.

A LUNATIC FATALLY INJURED.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 2.-Evan D. Hughes, of Nelson, Madison County, was brought here insane to the State Lunatic Asylum on Saturday of last week. A day or two after he became violent, and in a struggle with keeper and two attendants he received some wounds which it is supposed caused sickness from which he died on Friday evening. The superintendent and managers of the institution deeming it a case requiring investigation, Coroner Spencer was notified, a jury summoned, and the inquest was adjourned to Wednesday. He had been twice an impact.

THE PIGMIES FAIL TO FIGHT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Feb. 2 .- The Liliputian glove fight advertised to take place here to-night between Christy Castly and J. M. Crane proved a "fizzle." The last named failed to appear, and the crowd raided the box-office, but secured nothing, the receipts having been

SUDDEN DEATH OF A YOUNG WIFE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Paul, Feb. 2.-There is much talk in this city over the death of Mrs. G. Aldwine Smith, a beautiful woman of nineteen, who is alleged to have been the victim of malpractice. The husband of the woman is twenty-two years of age and was born in Haberstadt. England, where his brother, the Rev. George Smith, is a deacon of the Established Church. Smith is highly connected, being a cousin of Lord Carrington and nephew to

ter twice successfully, but the third time he attempted it tramways. Iwo years ago, Smith's father sent his son to the ball went through the scalp and caused serious injury.

Austin has been placed under arrest. and purchased an interest in the St. Paul and Minneapolis Roller Flour Works, and recently sold this interest. About three months ago he was married to Mattle Maud M. Hinkle in Kansas City. The woman it is said, asserted that sne alone was responsible for her death. The body was sent to Kansas City for interment, but the coroner of this city telegraphed to the coroner in Kansas City not to permit the burial of the body until he heard from St. Paul. The doctors certified that Mrs. Smith died of heart disease.

THE CALAMITY IN ALLIANCE.

THE TOWN LOOKS AS IF SHAKEN BY AN EARTH-QUARE-THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CLEVELAND, Feb. 2 .- The town of Alliance is in ourning to-day and business is entirely suspended. The gas explosion of last night was the greatest disaster that ever visited the town. The appearance of the main street is as if Alliance

had been visited by an earthquake. The fire originated in this way: The little son of Mr. Highland turned the faucet of a tank of gaso-

line and before it was discovered several quarts of the fluid had escaped on the floor. Becoming gas and coming in contact with the stove, this exploded. Young Elmer Orr was engaged at the time in m opping up the oil. The first shock of the explosion was accompanied

by a crash of breaking and falting glass. From the street, the first noticeable thing was the absence of window panes and glass fronts on the opposite side of the street. The streets and alleys were soon thronged with men, women and children, all rushing toward the place where a moment before had stood the Orr block, now a mars of ruins, enveloped in a cloud of dust and smoke. A few men went to the top of the pile, only too anxious to lend asisstance, if any could be rendered. Frank Evans, who lived in the third story of the building, and at the time was sitting on a lounge rocking a cradle, was the first to emerge from the ruins. He was imprisoned beneath a tin roof. His cries for help attracted attention and he was soon liberated. As he rose from the rubbish he was white with dust and Inne and almost stripped of his clothing. Others of the wounded were rescued as quickly as possible. Outside of the members of the Orr. Evans and Highland families, who occupied the block, no one was killed.

The work of clearing away the debris was energetically prosecuted and it is now nearly all removed from the cellar. John Carr and Charles W. Hayden, members of the ministrel troupe of Duprez and Benedict, were seriously hurt. The former was an end man and the latter was the leader of the quartet. thronged with men, women and children, all rush-

A TRAP FOR AN INSURANCE SWINDLER,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.-For a few weeks past nu merous circulars have been received in this city purporting to be issued by H. A. Richardson, suc cessor to Richardson, McKinney & Co., bankers and insurance brokers, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York, soliciting brokerage business in insurance and offering such liberal inducements as to create a suspicion that something was "crooked." One of these circulars fell into the hands of J. C. Bergstresser, the publisher of The Insurance World. He got a friend to write to Richardson on the subject of a policy and the result was a bargain to take an extra hazardous risk for \$10,000 on Allegheny City property at 4 per cent premium, The policy was received a few days ago purported to be written by The City and Provincial Fire Insurance Company, limited, of London England, issued by the general manager at Washington. D. C., acting under power of attorney, and signed by H. A. Richardson, general manager at NewYork. In a subsequent letter Richardson stated that the City and Provincial was a newly organized company with £25,000 capital. No such corporation is believed to have an existence. At least it has no right to do business in the United States, having compiled with none of the laws governing such corporations and in the event of a loss on its policies the assured could not recover, the insurance company having no legal standing in the courts, Bergstresser waited until he had gathered sufficient documentary evidence to make out a case against Richardson and then forwarded the papers to the Superintendent of the New-York State Insurance Department. purported to be written by The City and Provincial

VIRGINIANS AFTER OYSTER DREDGERS.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.] Baltimore, Feb. 2.—Reports have reached the city of an attack made upon a fleet of eighteen Maryand oyster dredgers by a Virginia gunboat off Stingray Point on Tuesday. The attack was due to the Marylanders were acting illegally in dredging in strange schooner came out of the Plankatank River. So busy were the dredgers that no notice was taken of her until she was in the midst of the fleet, when with a shout some hundred armed men sprang from her hold and running up the American flag to the peak opened fire with a cannon and small arms into the astonished oystermen. The latter up salls and scattered like frightened ducks. So fierce was the fire that the crews of the vessels nearest The latter up salls and scattered like frightened ducks. So fierce was the fire that the crews of the vessios nearest the gunboat took refuge below, and the schooners dashed through the water without any one at the helm. On several of the vessels the wheelman was forced to lie on his back on the deck and steer, while the the balls whistled about him. The crew of the Ada Laddington refused to go on deck, and she, having no one at the wheel, was easily overhauled and captured. The others escaped into Maryland waters, more or less damaged by the enemy's fire. The dredgers were all armed, but so scared were they, being so taken by surprise, that they never fired a shot. The Luidington was commanded by Captain Andrewsteldie, and had a crew of nine men with a rargo of L300 bushels of systems. The cargo will be confiscated and the crew are in the Middlesex jail awaiting trial. The Maryland systemmen are promising to retailate.

A CONVICT RECAPTURED.

1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 2 .- To-day about 11, ex-Chief of Police T. N. Boylan and Detectives D. C. Hennessy and J. Kinney, at Gravier and St. Charles sts., arrested George Wilson, alias "Willis," alias "Little Paul," a pickpocket and shoplifter, who on November 14 made his escape from Sing Sing, and for whose capture the au-thorities of New-York have offered \$100 reward.

DAMAGES FOR THE LOSS OF A FOOL.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 2.-In the Supreme Court here to-day, Wilde Van Ostrand, eighteen years of age, who lost his left foot last summer on the New-York Central Railroad in this city, recovered \$10,500. The boy in getting off the train stepped upon the adjacent track, where another train struck him.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A HEAVY VERDICT OF DAMAGES. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—In the case of William Dempsey, who sued Samuel Keeley, a mill owner in Manayunk, to recover damages for injuries received at a fire in December, 1882, the jury this morning returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$6,000.

CREDITORS BECOME INQUISITIVE. Iteadisc, Penn., Feb. 2.—Jacob K. Spang had an attachment execution issued to-day, for \$16,000 against Bushong & Bro., whose bank suspended in 1873 with over \$1,000,000 deposits, subsequently resumed, and failed finally in 1877. Spang's suit is brought to have disclosures made as to what became of the assets.

IRON WORKS RESUMING. Faston, Penn., Feb. 2.—The American Sheet Iron Company, of Phillipsburg, N. J., which has been idle for ten weeks, will resume work on Monday. About 100 men will be put to work. A SWINDLING WOMAN LOCKED UP.

Easton, Penn., Feb. 2 .- Mrs. J. C. Good-

win, convicted recently of swindling a hotel keeper here, was to-day refused a new trial, and was sent to jail for six months. Mrs. Goodwin is wanted in Massachusetts and West Virginia to answer charges of swindling in those States. ISUICIDE IN A PHILADELPHIA HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Frederick Hoffman, German, about 30 years of age, was found dead in his oom at a hotel in North Fourth-st, this morning. He ad committed suicide by shooting biaseit. He had een drinking heavily. He told the proprietor that he elonged in New York, where he had been employed as a CRUSHED IN MACHINERY.

HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Nicholas Finkle, age forty-five, while at work in Aktn's mill at Philmont, this morning, was caught in the machinery, carried around a shaft, and killed.

A LIFE SENTENCE COMMUTED. ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The Governor has commuted to twenty-five years' imprisonment the life sentence of bonato Magaldo, who was convicted of murder in the second degree on Feb. 23, 1860, in the city of New-York.

NO CLEW TO A MURDERER.

LANCASTER Penn., Feb. 2,—Investigation into the mysterious death of Bernard Short, who was found lying dead on the road near Rawlinsville, with his brains dashed out, has failed to throw any light on the matter.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. CHANDLER AND CIVIL SERVICE.

THE SECRETARY'S REASONS FOR NOT APPOINTING PERSONS CERTIFIED BY THE COMMISSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- "At war with the Civil Service Commission? Not a bit of it," exclaimed Secretary Chandler. "I'll tell you about it. Sometime ago there occurred two vacancies in the department, one a \$900 clerkship and the other a \$1,200 one. I requested the Commission to send me applicants for the positions. They sent me four, all were from Massachusetts, Two were women, and of the others, one was deaf and the other a-ahem-ahairdresser; in short, a barber. Now, the women we couldn't employ, because the work was not suitable for them. Moreover, it wouldn't have been quite the proper thing to put a woman in a room with, say, three or four men. Now, would it? To employ a deaf man was out of the question, in this instance, at least-and the, yes, the barber-well, you understand, it wouldn't do. These four being refused, the Commissioners sent me a second batch.

"This time they were Virginians. They couldn't spell correctly; they couldn't even write decently. One of them I wouldn't have employed under any circumstances. This is what I had found he had done: He was required, in the course of his examination, to copy section 12 of the Civil Service act, which provides that no officer or employe of the United States Governor employe of the United States Government shall be compelled to contribute a political assessment under threats of dismissal, etc. Well, he put an asterisk at the end of his paragraph (in which, by the way, he left out an entire printed line) and placed the following at the bottom of the page: 'For illustration, see Mahone, protected by the Administration, befriended by the Executive, boldly infringing on published law and yet escaping punishment through tecknical minutiae.' And even then, by Jove," continued the Secretary, "he wrote technical with a K. Couldn't have employed him, that's clear. None of the rest spelled either Massachusette, Louisiana or Mississippi correctly. Now, I am in favor of Civil Service as much as any body, but I don't propose to load down my department with incompetent people. If the Commissioners will send the right kind of men, I'll appoint them. No one is more willing than I am to see Civil Service principles carried out in practice, but if I am to be held accountable for the management of my department, I must see to it that competent men only are employed. That's all there is about it."

Commissioner Thoman is said to have asserted that the persons whose names were certified to the Secretary had passed a fair examination. In his judgment, though he was not speaking for the Commission, no other certification of names would be made to the Secretary under the original requisitions. He is said to hold that under the Civil Service rules the Secretary is obliged to make a choice among those properly certified by the Commission, and to give the man so chosen a trial before he decides the question of the man's ability to fill the place.

Dormon B. Eaton simply said that the whole matter he divent hem discussed yet by the Commission. ment shall be compelled to contribute a

fore he decides the question of the man's ability te fill the place.

Dormon B. Eaton simply said that the whole mat-ter had not been discussed yet by the Commission.

At present the Commission was busy in preparing its first annual report, and, in the absence of the Secretary, this work occupied every minute of the Commission's time. The matter would be taken up at some future date.

MRS, MILLER NOT DEBARRED BY SEX.

AN IMPARTIAL EXAMINATION OF HER QUALIFICA-

TIONS AS MASTER OF A VESSEL ORDERED. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Secretary Folger to-day wrote to the Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels as follows in regard to the application of Mrs. Mary A. Miller, of New-Orleans, for a license as the master of a steamboat plying on the Ouachita River; "A woman, Mary A. Miller by name, seeks to be licensed as a master of a steam vessel on the inland waters of the United States. I know of nothing imperative in the reason of things, in natural law, in public policy, or in good morals, why a woman, if she is skilled, honest, intelligent, hardy and prudent enough, may not have command of a steam vessel, and navigate it, and manage and conduct the business carried on with it. To do that, is to be a master of a steam vessel. There is,

however, statute law upon the subject. "The United States Revised Statutes, Section No. 4.438, says: 'That the Board of Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels shall license and classify the masters of all steam vessels; and that it is unlawful for any person to se steamer who is not thus licensed.' Section No. 4.439 says: 'That whenever any person applies to fleet were under easy sail about a mile off the point, a be licensed as master of a steam vessel, the Inspector shall diligently inquire as to his character, and examine the proofs which he presents, and if they are satisfied as to his character, etc. etc., shall grant him a license to serve as a master.' Doubtless these sections speak in the masculine gender. If it be said that, therefore, they do not contemplate the licensing of a person feminine, it is no more technical and close to reply that they are statutes in derogation of the common law, by which, or not in a contravention of any person, whether female or male, may paddle her or his own cause, or steer or conduct her or his own vessel under sail or driven by steam. Being in derogation of the common law, these statues are to be strictly construed. If then, the power to license being couched in the masculine gender, they do not permit the licensing of a person of the feminine gender, so the prohibition against serving as a master, being conched in the masculine gender, does not inhibit a person of the feminine

"But I am not crowded as close to the wall as that. It has been held by courts that statutes which speak of males [as of peers], and confer personal privileges, include females [as peeresses] though only males are mentioned; but still nearer to the heart of the matter:-The United States Revised Statues, Section No 1, gives definitions, and says: That words imputing the masculine gender may be applied to females; so that Section No. 4,438, when it speaks, that it is so that Section No. 4,438, when it speaks, that it is sunlawful for any person to serve as a master on any steamer who is not licensed, means and says that it is as unlawful for a woman as a man to serve without a license, but masmuch as its language is a negative pregnant, it is quick with the implication that a woman as well as a man, who is licensed, may thus serve, and section No. 4,439, when it speaks, that whenever any person applies to be licensed the Inspectors shall diligently inquire as to his character, etc., etc., means any person, female or male, and her as well as his character, etc., etc.

THE SECRETARY'S CONCLUSIONS. "I see no reason then, in unwritten or in written law, why Mistress Miller may not lawfully demand an examination, and if she prove herself duly qualified, have a license to serve as a master of a steam vessel. Nor is there need of talk, pro or con, on social status, or 'Woman's Rights,' so called. Having been put on God's footstool by Him, she has the right to win her bread, in any moral, decent way, which is open to any of His totling creatures. She chooses to do so, as the master of a steam vessel. It is an honest calling. If she is fitted for it, though clothed in skirts rather than breeches, she has a right to follow it, and no man should say her nay.

"Let the local inspectors, putting behind the mall thought of her sex, without antagonism and without partiality, make diligent inquiry as to her character, carefully examine her and the proofs she offers, and if they are satisfied that her capacity, her experience, her habits of life and character, warrant a belief that she can be safely intrusted with the duties and responsibilities of a master of a steam vessel, let them grant her a license, according to Section No. 4,439." been put on God's footstool by Him, she

TO RETIRE THE TRADE DOLLAR. Washington, Feb. 2.-Mr. Burchard, Director of the Mint, to-day appeared before the sub-c of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, which is considering the subject of the wathdrawal of the trade dollar. He said that he thought that between 5,000,000 and 7,000,000 trade dollars were out, and he believed in the hands of tradesmen. The subcommittee is preparing a bill for the withdrawal of that coin, and will probably report to the full committee next week. It is understood that the bill will provide that the trade dollar shall be received for par for Government duce and be ratified.

and be retired. THE SPRINGER INVESTIGATIONS. Washington, Feb. 2.—Attorney-General Brewster to-day placed at the disposal of the House